

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) Composite sandwich ~~plate-like~~ construction, comprising a tension plate, a contact layer applied to the tension plate, and a compression layer applied to said contact layer, said contact layer comprising an epoxy-based material or a contact glue having a bonding strength similar to that of an epoxy-based material, and said compression layer being an inorganic layer at least comprising ultra fine particles, water and a binder.

2. (Previously Presented) Construction according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic layer encapsulates a reinforcement, said reinforcement being steel bars or rods, carbon-, glass-, plastic and/or steel fibres.

3. (Currently Amended) Construction according to claim 2, wherein the reinforcement bars or rods constitutes 3 % to 60 % by weight of the inorganic layer, ~~more preferred 5 % to 35 % by weight of the inorganic layer, and most preferred 6 % to 20 % by weight of the inorganic layer.~~

4. (Currently Amended) Construction according to claim 2, wherein the fibre content constitutes 1 % to 35 % by weight of the inorganic layer, ~~more preferred 1 % to 20 % by weight of the inorganic layer, and most preferred 2 % to 12 % by weight of the inorganic layer.~~

5. (Currently Amended) Construction according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic layer comprises a coarse graded aggregate having an aggregate size between 1 mm and 22 mm, ~~more preferred 2 mm and 16 mm and most preferred 2 mm and 8 mm~~ and wherein the grading is in intervals having grain sizes 2 - 5 mm, 3 -6 mm, 5 - 8 mm and/or 8 - 11 mm.

6. (Currently Amended) Construction according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic layer comprises a coarse aggregate constituting 20% to 75% by weight of the inorganic layer.

~~, more preferred 30% to 65% and most preferred 35% to 55% by weight of the inorganic layer, and wherein the aggregate is chosen from or as a combination of basalt, granite, bauxite, korund or similar strong types of aggregates.~~

7. (Currently Amended) Construction according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic layer comprises in addition to the binder a fine aggregate fraction, having particles between 0 mm and 4 mm~~[[,]] more preferred particles between 0 mm and 2 mm~~, and wherein the fine aggregate fraction comprises one or more of the following: silica sand, river sand, calcium filler, bauxite or other aggregates of good quality.

8. (Currently Amended) Construction according to claim 1, wherein the water and binder have a water/binder ratio that is between 0.15 and 0.45~~, more preferred between 0.20 and 0.40 and most preferred between 0.25 and 0.35.~~

9. (Currently Amended) Construction according to claim 1, wherein the binder is cement, a combination of cement and micro silica~~, and that the cement is preferably white cement.~~

10. (Previously Presented) Construction according to claim 1 wherein air content adjusting additives and/or super-plasticizers or other water reducing agents are added to the inorganic layer during its dry powder or wet mixing state.

11. (Currently Amended) Construction according to claim 1, wherein the contact layer ~~comprises an epoxy-based material or contact glue with similar bonding strength having~~ has a layer thickness between ~~[[0,2]] 0.2 nun and 5 mm[[,]] more preferred between 0,5 mm and 3,5 mm and most preferred between 0,7 mm and 2,5 mm~~, and wherein said layer comprises rock particles having a size between ~~[[0,5]] 0.5 mm to 8 mm[[,]] preferably 1 mm to 6 mm, most preferred 2 mm to 6 mm~~ and wherein the rock is chosen from bauxite, quartz, granite or similar types of strong aggregates.

12. (Currently Amended) Construction according to claim 1, wherein the inorganic material layer has a thickness between 5 mm and 150 mm, ~~more preferred between 10 mm and 110 mm and most preferred between 15 mm and 85 mm.~~

13. (Previously Presented) Construction according to claim 1 wherein the steel plate is a bridge deck, ship deck, oil platform, windmill foundation or tower or other off shore facility, staircase, balcony carpark deck or other load carrying steel structure, protective barrier, construction element, floorboard, furniture plate or ship hull.

14. (Withdrawn; Currently Amended) Method for making a composite sandwich plate-like construction, comprising a flat tension plate, a contact layer and a compression layer, said compression layer being an inorganic layer at least comprising ultra fine particles and a binder wherein

- a) a steel plate is placed horizontal or vertical;
- b) optionally the steel plates surface is cleaned; ~~for example by a sandblasting process;~~
- c) an epoxy-based or other contact glue with similar bonding strength as contact layer is applied to the steel plates surface in a thickness of 0.3 to 5 mm;
- d) while the epoxy-based contact layer is still wet rock particles having a size between $[[0,5]]$ 0.5 mm to 8 mm, ~~preferably 1 mm to 6 mm~~ and that said rock particles are chosen from bauxite, quartz, granite or similar strong aggregates are distributed on the contact layers surface;
- e) an inorganic material comprising a binder, fine and coarse aggregate is cast on the surface of the epoxy-based contact layer, optionally wet-in-wet;
- f) the construction is allowed to cure.

15. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 14, wherein before step e) the epoxy-based contact layer is allowed to cure/harden, and that reinforcement bars or rods are arranged on said contact layer.

16. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 14, wherein the inorganic material comprises fibre reinforcement.

17. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 15, wherein the reinforcement bars or rods are connected to the steel plate through the epoxy-based contact layer by means of steel anchors.

18. (Withdrawn) Method according to claim 14, wherein a curing membrane is installed covering the inorganic material layer.

19. (Withdrawn; Currently Amended) Method according to ~~any of claims~~ claim 14, wherein the inorganic material comprises:

- 25 to 50 kg high strength binder based on cement preferably white cement;
- 30 to 50 kg sand, quartz and/or bauxite having a particle size between 0 mm and 2 mm;
- 25 to 75 kg aggregate, having particle sizes between 2 mm and 8 mm;
- a fibre content of less than 20 %;
- and a water/cement ratio between 0.15 and 0.40 by weight;
- and optionally air void regulating substances, super-plasticizers, or other additives.

20. (New) Construction according to claim 1, further comprising particles which are partly embedded in the contact layer and partly extend out of the contact layer, wherein the compression layer has been applied over the part of the particles which extend out of the contact layer so as to enclose them within the compression layer.